

Map Unit Description

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions in this report, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. All the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of a given series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Additional information about the map units described in this report is available in other soil reports, which give properties of the soils and the limitations, capabilities, and potentials for many uses. Also, the narratives that accompany the soil reports define some of the properties included in the map unit descriptions.

Report—Map Unit Description

Custer and Pennington Counties Area, Black Hills Parts, South Dakota

Q0206B—Cordeston-Marshbrook loams, 0 to 6 percent slopes, flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr3j

Elevation: 3,900 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 22 to 31 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Cordeston, rarely flooded, and similar soils: 50 percent
Marshbrook and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cordeston, Rarely Flooded

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam
Bw1 - 8 to 26 inches: loam
Bw2 - 26 to 40 inches: loam
C - 40 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Marshbrook

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 25 inches: loam
Bg - 25 to 41 inches: loam
Cg1 - 41 to 50 inches: gravelly loam
Cg2 - 50 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Ecological site: Subirrigated (R062XY003SD)
Other vegetative classification: Wet (G062XY900SD)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Pactola

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Maitland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Valley sides, valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank,
mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Hilger, moist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvium, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Stony Hills (R062XY029SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Bullflat

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Loamy (North) 22-30 Inch PZ (R062XA010SD)

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Q0209D—Heely-Cordeston complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr2j

Elevation: 3,800 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Heely and similar soils: 55 percent

Cordeston and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Heely

Setting

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from schist

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: channery loam

Bw1 - 6 to 10 inches: very flaggy loam

Bw2 - 10 to 17 inches: very flaggy sandy loam

BC - 17 to 22 inches: very flaggy sandy loam

C - 22 to 27 inches: extremely flaggy sandy loam

R - 27 to 60 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to high (0.02 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Ecological site: Channery Loam (North) (R062XA032SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Cordeston

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam
Bw1 - 8 to 26 inches: loam
Bw2 - 26 to 40 inches: loam
C - 40 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 10 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Buska

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Pactola

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop, schist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, free face

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Lawrence County, South Dakota

Q0206B—Cordeston-Marshbrook loams, 0 to 6 percent slopes, flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr3j

Elevation: 3,900 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 22 to 31 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Cordeston, rarely flooded, and similar soils: 50 percent

Marshbrook and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cordeston, Rarely Flooded

Setting

Landform: Valleys, terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and
sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam

Bw1 - 8 to 26 inches: loam

Bw2 - 26 to 40 inches: loam

C - 40 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to
2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Marshbrook

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 25 inches: loam
Bg - 25 to 41 inches: loam
Cg1 - 41 to 50 inches: gravelly loam
Cg2 - 50 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: Occasional
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to
2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: Subirrigated (R062XY003SD)

Other vegetative classification: Wet (G062XY900SD)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Pactola

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Maitland

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Valley sides, valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank,
mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Hilger, moist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluvial, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Stony Hills (R062XY029SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Bullflat

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Loamy (North) 22-30 Inch PZ (R062XA010SD)

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Q0209D—Heely-Cordeston complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr2j
Elevation: 3,800 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Heely and similar soils: 55 percent
Cordeston and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Heely

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from schist

Typical profile

A - 0 to 6 inches: channery loam
Bw1 - 6 to 10 inches: very flaggy loam
Bw2 - 10 to 17 inches: very flaggy sandy loam
BC - 17 to 22 inches: very flaggy sandy loam
C - 22 to 27 inches: extremely flaggy sandy loam
R - 27 to 60 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to high (0.02 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Ecological site: Channery Loam (North) (R062XA032SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Cordeston

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam
Bw1 - 8 to 26 inches: loam
Bw2 - 26 to 40 inches: loam
C - 40 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 10 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Buska

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Pactola

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop, schist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, free face
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

**Q0216B—Marshbrook loam, 0 to 4 percent slopes,
occasionally flooded**

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr2y
Elevation: 3,600 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 18 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 130 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Marshbrook, occasionally flooded, and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Marshbrook, Occasionally Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Alluvium

Typical profile

A - 0 to 25 inches: loam

Bg - 25 to 41 inches: loam

Cg1 - 41 to 50 inches: gravelly loam

Cg2 - 50 to 60 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 4 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: Occasional

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2

Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D

Ecological site: Subirrigated (R062XY003SD)

Other vegetative classification: Wet (G062XY900SD)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Hilger, moist

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hills, terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Interfluve, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Stony Hills (R062XY029SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Cordeston, rarely flooded

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Terraces, valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Pactola

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountain valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Virkula

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Mountain valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Q0225D—Pactola-Virkula complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes, extremely bouldery

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr36

Elevation: 3,800 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pactola, bouldery, and similar soils: 50 percent

Virkula, bouldery, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pactola, Bouldery

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from schist and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: channery loam
E - 3 to 10 inches: very channery silt loam
Bt/E - 10 to 23 inches: very channery clay loam
Bt - 23 to 42 inches: extremely flaggy clay loam
C - 42 to 60 inches: extremely flaggy silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 15 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 5.5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 1.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Virkula, Bouldery

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Parent material: Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from schist and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 4 inches: silt loam
E - 4 to 15 inches: silt loam
Bt/E - 15 to 22 inches: silt loam
Bt1 - 22 to 41 inches: clay loam
Bt2 - 41 to 66 inches: clay loam
Bk - 66 to 80 inches: channery silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 5.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cordeston

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces, valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop, schist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, free face
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Grizzly

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Heely

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountain flank
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Channery Loam (North) (R062XA032SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Q0226E—Pactola-Virkula-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr37
Elevation: 3,590 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 32 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pactola and similar soils: 50 percent
Virkula and similar soils: 20 percent
Rock outcrop, schist: 15 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pactola

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountain flank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from schist and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

O_i - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: loam
E - 3 to 10 inches: very channery silt loam
Bt/E - 10 to 23 inches: very channery clay loam
Bt - 23 to 42 inches: extremely flaggy clay loam
C - 42 to 60 inches: extremely flaggy silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 40 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 1.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Virkula

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountain flank,
mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from schist
and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 4 inches: silt loam
E - 4 to 15 inches: silt loam
Bt/E - 15 to 22 inches: silt loam
Bt1 - 22 to 41 inches: clay loam
Bt2 - 41 to 66 inches: clay loam
Bk - 66 to 80 inches: channery silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 35 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop, Schist

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, free face
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Schist

Typical profile

R - 0 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 200 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 1 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low
to moderately high (0.00 to 0.21 in/hr)
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 0.2 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Heely

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Channery Loam (North) (R062XA032SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Buska

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Cordeston, rarely flooded

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Terraces, valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Grizzly

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

**Q0227E—Pactola-Virkula-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 40
percent slopes, extremely bouldery**

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr39

Elevation: 3,800 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pactola, bouldery, and similar soils: 50 percent

Virkula, bouldery, and similar soils: 20 percent

Rock outcrop, schist: 15 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pactola, Bouldery

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from schist and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: channery loam
E - 3 to 10 inches: very channery silt loam
Bt/E - 10 to 23 inches: very channery clay loam
Bt - 23 to 42 inches: extremely flaggy clay loam
C - 42 to 60 inches: extremely flaggy silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 40 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 5.5 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 1.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Virkula, Bouldery

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from schist and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 4 inches: silt loam
E - 4 to 15 inches: silt loam
Bt/E - 15 to 22 inches: silt loam
Bt1 - 22 to 41 inches: clay loam
Bt2 - 41 to 66 inches: clay loam
Bk - 66 to 80 inches: channery silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 25 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 5.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop, Schist

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Schist

Typical profile

R - 0 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 200 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 1 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low
to moderately high (0.00 to 0.21 in/hr)
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 0.2 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Heely

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Channery Loam (North) (R062XA032SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Cordeston, rarely flooded

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces, valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Grizzly

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Q0232G—Pactola-Pactola, shallow-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to 80 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr34

Elevation: 3,800 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 22 to 30 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pactola and similar soils: 40 percent

Rock outcrop, schist: 20 percent

Pactola, shallow, and similar soils: 20 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pactola

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from schist and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: loam

E - 3 to 10 inches: very channery silt loam

Bt/E - 10 to 23 inches: very channery clay loam

Bt - 23 to 42 inches: extremely flaggy clay loam

C - 42 to 60 inches: extremely flaggy silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 40 to 75 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 1.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pactola, Shallow

Setting

Landform: Ridges on mountains, mountain slopes on mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, upper third of mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Very channery silty residuum weathered from schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 0 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 0 to 2 inches: channery loam

C - 2 to 12 inches: extremely channery silt loam

R - 12 to 79 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 40 to 80 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to high (0.02 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 1.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: Shallow Loamy (North) 22 - 30 Inch PZ
(R062XA024SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop, Schist

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Schist

Typical profile

R - 0 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 40 to 500 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 1 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low
to moderately high (0.00 to 0.21 in/hr)
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 0.2 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Virkula

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Grizzly

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rapidcreek, nonacid, rarely flooded

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Flood plains, terraces, stream terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Loamy Overflow (North) (R062XA020SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rubbleland, schist

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Talus slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Cordeston

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Terraces, valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

**Q0235G—Rubbleland-Pactola-Rock outcrop complex, 40 to
75 percent slopes**

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr3b
Elevation: 3,940 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rubbleland, metamorphic: 40 percent
Pactola and similar soils: 25 percent
Rock outcrop, schist: 20 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
*Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the
mapunit.*

Description of Rubbleland, Metamorphic

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank,
center third of mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Stoney and bouldery talus derived from
metaquartzite and/or schist

Typical profile

C - 0 to 80 inches: boulders

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pactola

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from schist and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: loam
E - 3 to 10 inches: very channery silt loam
Bt/E - 10 to 23 inches: very channery clay loam
Bt - 23 to 42 inches: extremely flaggy clay loam
C - 42 to 60 inches: extremely flaggy silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 40 to 75 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 1.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop, Schist

Setting

Landform: Mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Schist

Typical profile

R - 0 to 80 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 40 to 500 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 1 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low
to moderately high (0.00 to 0.21 in/hr)

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 0.3 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Virkula

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Buska

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Grizzly

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Q0239D—Virkula-Pactola complex, 2 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr3d

Elevation: 3,800 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Virkula and similar soils: 50 percent

Pactola and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Virkula

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, mountain valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, lower third of mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from schist and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 4 inches: silt loam

E - 4 to 15 inches: silt loam

Bt/E - 15 to 22 inches: silt loam

Bt1 - 22 to 41 inches: clay loam

Bt2 - 41 to 66 inches: clay loam

Bk - 66 to 80 inches: channery silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 5 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Pactola

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from schist and/or other metamorphic rock

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: loam
E - 3 to 10 inches: very channery silt loam
Bt/E - 10 to 23 inches: very channery clay loam
Bt - 23 to 42 inches: extremely flaggy clay loam
C - 42 to 60 inches: extremely flaggy silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 6 to 15 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 1.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Cordeston

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces, valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Heely

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Channery Loam (North) (R062XA032SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop, schist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Mocmont, moist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank,
mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD), Rocky
Sideslopes (062XY040SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Q0514C—Citadel-Vanocker complex, 2 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr51
Elevation: 3,610 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Citadel and similar soils: 50 percent
Vanocker and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Citadel

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, mountain valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountain flank, mountain base
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Local alluvium and/or colluvium and/or residuum weathered from limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 3 inches: silt loam
E - 3 to 8 inches: silt loam
Bt/E - 8 to 14 inches: silty clay loam
Bt1 - 14 to 22 inches: silty clay
Bt2 - 22 to 30 inches: silty clay loam
Btk - 30 to 35 inches: clay loam
Bk - 35 to 80 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.02 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 20 percent
Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Clayey Subsoil (G062XY210SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Vanocker

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, mountain valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
AE - 1 to 3 inches: loam
Bt - 3 to 10 inches: channery sandy clay loam
Bk1 - 10 to 27 inches: very channery clay loam
Bk2 - 27 to 58 inches: extremely channery loam
R - 58 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 12 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to high (0.00 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 79 percent
Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hickok

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank,
mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rockerville, moist

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Shallow Loamy (North) 22 - 30 Inch PZ
(R062XA024SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop, limestone

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Q0518B—Cordeston loam, 1 to 6 percent slopes, flooded

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2mv3f
Elevation: 3,900 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 31 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Prime farmland if irrigated

Map Unit Composition

Cordeston and similar soils: 60 percent
Cordeston, rarely flooded, and similar soils: 20 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Cordeston

Setting

Landform: Terraces, valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam
Bw1 - 8 to 26 inches: loam
Bw2 - 26 to 40 inches: loam
C - 40 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Cordeston, Rarely Flooded

Setting

Landform: Flood plains, valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, dip
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Concave, linear
Parent material: Alluvium derived from metamorphic and sedimentary rock

Typical profile

A - 0 to 8 inches: loam
Bw1 - 8 to 26 inches: loam
Bw2 - 26 to 40 inches: loam
C - 40 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.57 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: Rare
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to
2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hickok

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes, mountain valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank,
mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD), Ponderosa-
Idaho fescue (null_4)
Hydric soil rating: No

Maitland, silt loam

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Valley sides, valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank,
mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Marshbrook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Subirrigated (R062XY003SD)

Other vegetative classification: Wet (G062XY900SD)

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Bullflat

Percent of map unit: 3 percent

Landform: Valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Loamy (North) 22-30 Inch PZ (R062XA010SD)

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Pactola

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes, mountain valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank,
mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Q0535C—Bullflat silt loam, moist, 2 to 10 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr5m

Elevation: 4,000 to 5,770 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 22 to 30 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Bullflat, wooded, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Bullflat, Wooded

Setting

Landform: Valley sides, valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank,
mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Slope alluvium derived from limestone and
sandstone

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 12 inches: silt loam

E - 12 to 15 inches: silt loam

Bt1 - 15 to 20 inches: silt loam

Bt2 - 20 to 39 inches: silty clay loam

Bk - 39 to 52 inches: silt loam

C - 52 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 2 to 10 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to high (0.06 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 12 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.4

Available water storage in profile: High (about 11.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Hickok

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank,
mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Marshbrook

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Subirrigated (R062XY003SD)
Other vegetative classification: Wet (G062XY900SD)
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Bullflat

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Loamy (North) 22-30 Inch PZ (R062XA010SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Q0564C—Hickok-Rockoa, moist complex, 3 to 12 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr6h
Elevation: 4,000 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rockoa, moist, and similar soils: 40 percent
Hickok and similar soils: 40 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hickok

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 3 inches: loam

E - 3 to 11 inches: very fine sandy loam

Bt/E - 11 to 14 inches: loam

Bt - 14 to 28 inches: clay loam

C - 28 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 12 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 1.5 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.4

Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rockoa, Moist

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank,
mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 2 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

E - 2 to 10 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Bt/E - 10 to 16 inches: very gravelly clay loam

Bt - 16 to 30 inches: very gravelly clay loam

BC - 30 to 40 inches: extremely gravelly sandy clay loam

C - 40 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 12 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.5
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Vanocker

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank,
mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Danjay

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Sandy (North) (R062XA009SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD), Warm
Slopes (062XY044SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop, sandstone

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Q0565E—Rockoa, moist-Hickok-Rock outcrop complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr6j
Elevation: 4,000 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Rockoa, moist, and similar soils: 40 percent
Hickok and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Rockoa, Moist

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone

Typical profile

O_i - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 2 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
E - 2 to 10 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
B_t/E - 10 to 16 inches: very gravelly clay loam
B_t - 16 to 30 inches: very gravelly clay loam
BC - 30 to 40 inches: extremely gravelly sandy clay loam
C - 40 to 60 inches: extremely gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 40 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K_{sat}):
Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 3 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.5
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Hickok

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Residuum weathered from sandstone

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: loam
E - 3 to 11 inches: very fine sandy loam
Bt/E - 11 to 14 inches: loam
Bt - 14 to 28 inches: clay loam
C - 28 to 60 inches: loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 40 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 10 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.1 to 1.5 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.4
Available water storage in profile: High (about 10.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop, sandstone

Percent of map unit: 15 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Danjay

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope, shoulder

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountaintop, mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Sandy (North) (R062XA009SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD), Warm
Slopes (062XY044SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Vanocker

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Q0584E—Vanocker-Citadel complex, 10 to 40 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr7d

Elevation: 4,000 to 6,200 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 20 to 30 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F

Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Vanocker and similar soils: 55 percent

Citadel and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Vanocker

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank,
center third of mountainflank, mountaintop

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from
limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

AE - 1 to 3 inches: loam

Bt - 3 to 10 inches: channery sandy clay loam

Bk1 - 10 to 27 inches: very channery clay loam

Bk2 - 27 to 58 inches: extremely channery loam

R - 58 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to
high (0.00 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 79 percent

Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to
2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Citadel

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes, mountain valleys

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank,
mountainbase

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Local alluvium and/or colluvium and/or residuum
weathered from limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 3 inches: silt loam

E - 3 to 8 inches: silt loam

Bt/E - 8 to 14 inches: silty clay loam

Bt1 - 14 to 22 inches: silty clay

Bt2 - 22 to 30 inches: silty clay loam

Btk - 30 to 35 inches: clay loam

Bk - 35 to 80 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 10 to 40 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to moderately high (0.02 to 0.57 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 20 percent

Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to
2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2

Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sawdust, moist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank,
center third of mountainflank, mountaintop

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Thin Upland (North) (R062XA012SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop, limestone

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Hickok

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rockerville, moist

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Shallow Loamy (North) 22 - 30 Inch PZ
(R062XA024SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rockoa, moist

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Q0584F—Vanocker-Citadel complex, 20 to 60 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr7f
Elevation: 4,000 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 21 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Vanocker and similar soils: 50 percent

Citadel and similar soils: 20 percent

Minor components: 30 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Vanocker

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder

*Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank,
center third of mountainflank*

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Linear

*Parent material: Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from
limestone, sandstone, and shale*

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

AE - 1 to 3 inches: loam

Bt - 3 to 10 inches: channery sandy clay loam

Bk1 - 10 to 27 inches: very channery clay loam

Bk2 - 27 to 58 inches: extremely channery loam

R - 58 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 20 to 60 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to
high (0.00 to 1.98 in/hr)*

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 79 percent

Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent

*Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to
2.0 mmhos/cm)*

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

*Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD),
Ponderosa Pine - Little Bluestem (null_2)*

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Citadel

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank,
mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Local alluvium and/or colluvium and/or residuum
weathered from limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 3 inches: silt loam
E - 3 to 8 inches: silt loam
Bt/E - 8 to 14 inches: silty clay loam
Bt1 - 14 to 22 inches: silty clay
Bt2 - 22 to 30 inches: silty clay loam
Btk - 30 to 35 inches: clay loam
Bk - 35 to 80 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 20 to 50 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):
Moderately low to moderately high (0.02 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 20 percent
Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to
2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: High (about 9.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD),
Ponderosa Pine - Little Bluestem (null_2)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sawdust, moist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank,
center third of mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear

Ecological site: Thin Upland (North) (R062XA012SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Cordeston

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Terraces, valleys
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, tread
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Valley Loam Cordeston (R062XY043SD)
Other vegetative classification: Loam (G062XY100SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop, limestone

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

McCooley

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hills, mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD),
Ponderosa-Idaho fescue (null_4)
Hydric soil rating: No

Hickok

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Tollflat

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank,
mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave

Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Maitland, silt loam

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes, valley sides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, lower third of mountainflank
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rockerville, moist

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Shallow Loamy (North) 22 - 30 Inch PZ
(R062XA024SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

**Q0589G—Vanocker-Sawdust, moist-Rock outcrop complex,
40 to 80 percent slopes**

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2kr7p
Elevation: 3,600 to 6,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 19 to 30 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 37 to 46 degrees F
Frost-free period: 80 to 120 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Vanocker and similar soils: 40 percent
Sawdust, moist, and similar soils: 30 percent
Rock outcrop, limestone: 15 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Vanocker

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from
limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
AE - 1 to 3 inches: loam
Bt - 3 to 10 inches: channery sandy clay loam
Bk1 - 10 to 27 inches: very channery clay loam
Bk2 - 27 to 58 inches: extremely channery loam
R - 58 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 40 to 75 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 40 to 80 inches to lithic bedrock
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Low to
high (0.00 to 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 79 percent
Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to
2.0 mmhos/cm)
Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Sawdust, Moist

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Upper third of mountainflank,
center third of mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Colluvium and/or residuum weathered from
limestone, sandstone, and shale

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 5 inches: gravelly silt loam
AB - 5 to 15 inches: gravelly silt loam
Bk - 15 to 61 inches: very gravelly silt loam

2BCK - 61 to 79 inches: very gravelly loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 40 to 80 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately high to high (0.20 to 1.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None

Frequency of ponding: None

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 25 percent

Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline to very slightly saline (0.0 to 2.0 mmhos/cm)

Sodium adsorption ratio, maximum in profile: 0.2

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e

Hydrologic Soil Group: B

Ecological site: Thin Upland (North) (R062XA012SD)

Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)

Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop, Limestone

Setting

Landform: Mountain slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop

Parent material: Limestone

Typical profile

R - 0 to 80 inches: unweathered bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 20 to 999 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 0 to 1 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Excessively drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):

Moderately low to high (0.01 to 5.95 in/hr)

Calcium carbonate, maximum in profile: 85 percent

Gypsum, maximum in profile: 1 percent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 0.6 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 0.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D

Ecological site: Non-site (R062XY999SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rapidcreek, rarely flooded

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Stream terraces, flood plains, terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Loamy Overflow (North) (R062XA020SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Rockerville, moist

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, mountaintop
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Ecological site: Shallow Loamy (North) 22 - 30 Inch PZ
(R062XA024SD)
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Citadel

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountain slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank,
mountainbase
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Other vegetative classification: Not suited (G062XY000SD)
Hydric soil rating: No

Data Source Information

Soil Survey Area: Custer and Pennington Counties Area, Black Hills Parts, South
Dakota

Survey Area Data: Version 5, Sep 21, 2015

Soil Survey Area: Lawrence County, South Dakota

Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 21, 2015